

Frelinghuysen Lofgren, Zoe
Gerlach Lowey
Giffords Lynch
Gilchrest Mahoney (FL)
Gillibrand Maloney (NY)
Gonzalez Markey
Green, Al Marshall
Green, Gene Matheson
Grijalva Matsui
Gutierrez McCarthy (NY)
Hall (NY) McCollum (MN)
Hare McCreery
Harman McDermott
Hastings (FL) McGovern
Herseht Sandlin McNerney
Higgins McNulty
Hill Meehan
Hinchey Meek (FL)
Hinojosa Meeks (NY)
Hirono Michaud
Hodes Miller (NC)
Holden Miller, George
Holt Mitchell
Honda Mollohan
Hooley Moore (KS)
Hoyer Moore (WI)
Inlee Moran (VA)
Israel Murphy (CT)
Jackson (IL) Murphy, Patrick
Jackson-Lee Murtha
(TX) Nadler
Jefferson Napolitano
Johnson (GA) Neal (MA)
Jones (OH) Oberstar
Kagen Obey
Kanjorski Oliver
Kaptur Pallone
Kennedy Pascarell
Kildee Pastor
Kilpatrick Payne
Kind Pelosi
Kirk Perlmutter
Klein (FL) Platts
Kucinich Pomeroy
Kuhl (NY) Porter
LaHood Price (NC)
Langevin Pryce (OH)
Lantos Rahall
Larsen (WA) Rangel
Larson (CT) Reichert
Lee Reyes
Levin Rodriguez
Lewis (GA) Ros-Lehtinen
Lipinski Rothman
LoBiondo Roybal-Allard
Loeb sack Rumpersberger

NAYS—180

Aderholt Crenshaw
Akin Culberson
Alexander Davis (KY)
Bachmann Davis, David
Bachus Davis, Lincoln
Baker Davis, Tom
Barrett (SC) Deal (GA)
Bartlett (MD) Donnelly
Barton (TX) Doolittle
Berry Drake
Bilbray Dreier
Billakis Duncan
Bishop (UT) Ehlers
Blackburn Ellsworth
Blunt Emerson
Boehner Everett
Bonner Fallin
Boozman Feeney
Boren Flake
Boustany Forbes
Brady (TX) Fortenberry
Brown (SC) Fossella
Brown-Waite, Foxx
Ginny Franks (AZ)
Buchanan Gallegly
Burgess Garrett (NJ)
Burton (IN) Gillmor
Buyer Gohmert
Calvert Goode
Camp (MI) Goodlatte
Campbell (CA) Gordon
Cannon Granger
Cantor Hall (TX)
Capito Hastings (WA)
Carney Hayes
Carter Heller
Chabot Hensarling
Coble Herger
Cole (OK) Hobson
Conaway Hoekstra
Cramer Hulshof

Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Skeltton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Moran (VA)
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Poe
Price (GA)
Putnam
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)

Cubin
Davis, Jo Ann
Engel
Fattah
Gingrey
Graves

NOT VOTING—16

Hastert
Hunter
Johnson, E. B.
Lampson
McMorris
Rodgers

Taylor
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

Ortiz
Paul
Radanovich
Tancredo
Tanner

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain to vote.

□ 1346

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FATAH. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for the vote on H.R. 1592 I would have voted "yea."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 1868, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND MANUFACTURING STIMULATION ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 350 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 1868.

□ 1348

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010, and for other purposes, with Mr. SNYDER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WU) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. WU. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. WU asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WU. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1868, the Technology Innovation Manufacturing Stimulation Act of 2007. This bill authorizes programs at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or NIST, for fiscal years 2008 through 2010, and strengthens American innovation.

For most Americans, NIST is not a household word. But since its creation more than 100 years ago, NIST has made major contributions to public safety, industrial competitiveness and economic growth. Beginning in the 1900s, when it set standards for fire hydrants that have saved countless lives, to the 1950s, when it developed the world's fastest computer, helping usher in the information age, to its groundbreaking work on the technical aspects of the collapse of the World Trade Center on 9/11, NIST has served the public interest in ways that far exceed its public fame.

Today, NIST's mission focuses on promoting innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement, science, standards and technology. This mission has never been more urgent. The recent National Academy of Sciences report coauthored by Norm Augustine, "Rising Above the Gathering Storm," warns that we face major challenges in the global marketplace and recommends that we "ensure that the United States is the premier place in the world in which to innovate."

H.R. 1868 helps implement that recommendation by putting the NIST budget on a 10-year path to doubling as an investment in the future of American innovation. The bill increases the NIST research budget, funds key areas such as biologics, health care IT and nanotechnology. It funds the construction of a high performance laboratory at the Boulder, Colorado, campus, and upgrades the Center for Neutron Research in Gaithersburg, Maryland. This enables world class engineers and their scientists to have world class facilities for their work.

H.R. 1868 also addresses problems in the American manufacturing center, which has lost almost 3 million jobs since 2001. It expands the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, or MEP, a proven and highly successful public-private partnership that provides technical assistance to small and medium-size manufacturers to improve productivity and to remain competitive in a global marketplace.

It also establishes a competitive and collaborative grant system for MEP